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From Tuesday September 14. to Saturday September 18. 1742.

AT the Court at *Kenſington* the 15th Day of *September*, 1742.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to order, that the Parliament which ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the Sixteenth of this Inſtant September, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday the Nineteenth Day of October next.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION

For a General FAST.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS we have been obliged, for vindicating the Honour of our Crown, ſecuring the Trade and Navigation of our Subjects, and defending our undoubted Right, to declare War againſt the King of Spain; and are determined to proſecute the ſame with the utmoſt Vigour, till, by the Bleſſing of God on our Arms, we ſhall obtain that Satisfaction and Security, which we may hope from the Juſtice of our Cauſe; we therefore, putting our Truſt in the Divine Aſſiſtance, have reſolved, and do, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, That a publick Faſt and Humiliation be obſerved throughout that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called England, our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Wedneſday the Tenth Day of November next; that ſo both we and our People may humble ourſelves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for our Sins; and may, in moſt devout and ſolemn Manner, ſend our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majeſty, for averting thoſe heavy Judgments, which our manifold Sins and Provocations have moſt juſtly deſerved; and imploring his Bleſſing and Aſſiſtance on our Arms, and for reſtoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Proſperity to us and our Kingdoms. And we do ſtrictly charge and command, That the ſaid publick Faſt be reverently and devoutly obſerved by all our loving Subjects in England, our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation; and upon Pain of ſuch Puniſhment, as we may juſtly inflict on all ſuch as contemn and neglect the Performance of ſo religious and neceſſary a Duty. And for the better and more orderly ſolemnizing the ſame, we have given Directions to the moſt Reverend the Archbiſhops, and the Right Reverend the Biſhops of England, to compoſe a Form of Prayer ſuitable to this Occaſion, to be uſed in all Churches, Chapels, and Places of publick Worſhip; and to take care the ſame be timely diſperſed throughout their reſpective Dioceſes.

Given at our Court at Kenſington, *the Fifteenth Day of* September, 1742, *in the Sixteenth Year of our Reign.*

GOD ſave the KING.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION

For a general FAST.

GEORGE *R.*

WHEREAS we have been obliged, for vindicating the Honour of our Crown, ſecuring the Trade and Navigation of our Subjects,

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jects, and defending our undoubted Right, to declare War againſt the King of Spain; and are determined to proſecute the ſame with the utmoſt Vigour, till, by the Bleſſing of God on our Arms, we ſhall obtain that Satisfaction and Security, which we may hope from the Juſtice of our Cauſe; we therefore, putting our Truſt in the Divine Aſſiſtance, have reſolved, and do, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, that a publick Faſt and Humiliation be obſerved throughout that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Wedneſday the Tenth Day of November next; that ſo both we and our People may humble ourſelves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for our Sins; and may in the moſt devout and ſolemn Manner ſend our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majeſty, for averting thoſe heavy Judgments, which our manifold Sins and Provocations have moſt juſtly deſerved, and imploring his Bleſſing and Aſſiſtance on our Arms, and for reſtoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Proſperity to us and our Kingdoms: And we do ſtrictly charge and command, that the ſaid publick Faſt be reverently and devoutly obſerved by all our loving Subjects in Scotland, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation; and upon Pain of ſuch Puniſhment as we may juſtly inflict on all ſuch as contemn and neglect the Performance of ſo religious and neceſſary a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and we charge, that incontinent this our Proclamation ſeen, ye paſs to the Market Croſs of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance: And our Will and Pleaſure is, That our Solicitor do cauſe printed Copies hereof to be ſent to the Sheriffs of the ſeveral Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Bailiffs of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom we ordain to ſee the ſame publiſhed; and we appoint them to ſend Doubles hereof to the ſeveral Paroch Kirks within their Bounds, that upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding the Day abovementioned, the ſame may be publiſhed and read from the Pulpits, immediately after Divine Service.

Given at our Court at Kenſington, *the Fifteenth Day of* September, 1742, *and in the Sixteenth Year of our Reign.*

GOD ſave the KING.

Continuation of the Journal of the Ruſſian Army commanded by General Felt Marſhal Count Laſcy.

The Swedes have abandoned Borgo, and our Avant-Guard being entered therein, we waited for the coming up of the reſt of our Army to follow the Enemy by the Route of Helſingfors; and the 5th of Auguſt we arrived at a Place called Wekcoſq.

The 6th we paſſed the River there, and advanced as far as Kirkaſibe.

The 7th we had Advice, that the Enemy's Army was in the Camp near Helſingfors.

The 8th our Army began its March, and advanced within ſeven Werſts of the Enemy's Camp. The General Field Marſhal Laſcy, with the Generals Keith and Lowendahl, went before to Kirkhelſin, eſcorted by a Party of Horſe Grenadier Guards, Huſſars and Coſſacks, to reconnoitre the Enemy. We found there their Avant-Guard, conſiſting of about 200 Men, and Orders being given to Colonel Homiacoff to attack them, he executed the ſame with ſuch Vigour, that the Enemy was obliged to retire, with Loſs, and in Confuſion; and on our Side we had not a ſingle Man either killed or wounded. The Swediſh Army perceiving that we purſued them, came to a Reſolution to abandon their Camp, leaving great Quantities of Proviſions and Forage, burning and deſtroying all the Bridges behind them,

The 9th we ſent for a Reinforcement of Troops from our Galleys, and the Roads being impracticable for the Army, we ſent our Huſſars after the Enemy, who harraſs'd them very much. Our Generals went under a good Eſcort into the abandon'd Camp, where, from an Eminence they ſaw the Swedes croſs another River.

The 10th in the Morning the Reinforcement from the Galleys, to the Number of 4000 Men, landed, under the Command of Lieutenant General de Briel, and Major General Prince Krouſinsky. A grand Detachment of our Horſe and Foot, commanded by Lieutenant General Stoffeln was ſent towards Kirkshelſin, in hopes of finding the Enemy there, and giving them Battle, but upon their Approach, they perceived that the Enemy was retiring in great Haſte and Confuſion, abandoning a great deal of their Proviſions. We paſs'd that Night in their Camp, where we ſaw, at the Diſtance of a Werſt, a grand advanced Poſt, on the other Side of the River, ſurrounded with Cannon, but we could not approach, the Night being very dark, and having a River to croſs.

The 11th in the Morning we received Intelligence, that the Enemy were on the other Side of the River, near the Rivulet and Village of Staffan, and had fortified themſelves with their Cannon. The General Felt Marſhal gave immediate Orders to the Army to follow, and upon our firing upon them with Cartridge Shot, which incommoded them very much, they retired with their Artillery towards Helſingfors. In our Purſuit we killed a great many of them, and put them into great Diſorder. Three hundred of our Huſſars and Coſſacks advanced three Werſts

Werſts farther, having firſt ſwam over a River, and return'd with one Officer and 12 Soldiers Priſoners.

The 12th we built a Bridge, and having had Intelligence, that in the common Road to Helſingfors we had another River to croſs, the Bridges over which were burnt, and that the Swedes had ſeveral ſmall armed Veſſels and Galleys lying upon an Arm of the Sea near to the ſaid River, from which we might be incommoded on our March, we thereupon choſe to take another Route.

The 13th we croſs'd the Road of Abo, and one of our Parties of Huſſars fell upon 100 Swediſh Foragers, killed a great many of them in their Flight, and took a Subaltern Officer Priſoner, and brought with them 20 Horſes, which they had taken near the Enemy's Camp.

The 14th two Deſerters reported, that the Swediſh Army was encamped under the Walls of Helſingfors, conſiſting of 14 Regiments, which one of the Deſerters made amount to the Number of 15000 Men, and the other to 20,000, amongſt which there were great Numbers Sick: That their whole Army had been in the greateſt Conſternation ſince they were blocked up in their Camp by ours, and had come to the Reſolution, in caſe of their being beat, to kill their Horſes, abandon all the Artillery and Baggage, and to embark on board their Ships to return to Sweden.

The 16th the Detachment which was ſent from Kexholm the 22d of July to Nyſlodt, under the Command of Colonel Prince Meſchersky, having ſummoned the Commandant of that Fotreſs to ſurrender, he at firſt made ſome Difficulties to comply therewith, upon Pretence of waiting for Orders from his General, but capitulated a few Days after; and the Garriſon, conſiſting of 235 Men, laid their Arms down. The whole Country have ſubmitted with great Zeal to the Protection of her Imperial Majeſty, and have promiſed to ſupply us with all Neceſſaries. Colonel Meſchersky, after having put 200 Men into Garriſon there, diſpatch'd a Lieutenant with a Standard, and a Liſt of what he found in the ſaid Fortreſs.

Stockholm, Auguſt 31, *O. S.*

The King of Sweden's Speech, at the opening of the Diet the 25*th of Auguſt* 1742, *to the States of the Kingdom, made in the Hall of the States, by Count Charles Gyllenborg, Senator and Preſident of his Majeſty's College of Chancery, and of the Kingdom.*

Gentlemen and good Swedes,

WHEN his Majeſty had laſt the Pleaſure of ſeeing all the States of the Kingdom, his faithful Subjects, aſſembled here, before the Royal Throne, and gave them Permiſſion to ſeparate and return to their reſpective Homes, his Majeſty could not apprehend there would ſo ſoon be a Neceſſity for a new Convocation. Affairs in all their Circumſtances ſeem'd to be ſettled as well as could be wiſh'd; his Majeſty, and his late Spouſe our moſt gracious Queen, were both in ſo good a Condition of Health, as not to apprehend any unhappy Change. The States of the Kingdom had unanimouſly reſolved the preſent War, for which Purpoſe a powerful Army and Fleet were ſet out, and ſuch good Orders were given both for the Entertainment of the Army and other Neceſſaries of War, that, with the Almighty's Aſſiſtance, a happy Progreſs, and in Conſequence of it, a well-founded and laſting Peace for the preſent and future Security of the Kingdom was to be expected: But it has pleaſed the Almighty ſince, by an unhappy and unexpected Change to ſink our Hopes, which, according to all human Wiſdom, were ſo well founded, by calling ſuddenly to himſelf out of this World, at a Time it was leaſt thought of, his Majeſty's moſt beloved Spouſe, our incomparable Queen, which is an irreparable Loſs to his Majeſty, as well as to the whole Kingdom, and all his faithful Subjects.

His Majeſty need not remind all the States of the Kingdom, his faithful Subjects, of the juſt Cauſe they have, from the Bottom of their Hearts, and with bitter Tears, to regret a Death, which whenſoever it had happened, muſt have been very unhappy for them, but which in the preſent Circumſtances we have ſtill greater Cauſe to lament. We loſe in her a pious Queen, a true Mother of our Country, who never ceaſed praying for the Preſervation of the Kingdom, and of her Subjects. It did indeed ſeem as if Divine Providence was, immediately after ſo deep and painful a Wound, willing, in ſome Degree, to comfort his Majeſty and his faithful Subjects with the Hopes of a glorious and honourable Peace; but theſe having vaniſhed almoſt as ſoon as conceived, his Majeſty found himſelf under a Neceſſity of making other Diſpoſitions for continuing a juſt War with Vigour.

Beſides, Affairs have altered very much both in the North and elſewhere; they have been ſubject to great Revolutions from the Conjuncture of the Time, and ſtill are, for the moſt Part, fluctuating in Uncertainty; wherefore his Majeſty has been obliged again to convoke his faithful Subjects the States of the Kingdom, as well to receive their faithful Advice, as to be conducted and ſupported by them, and for their deliberating upon all Affairs in ſuch Manner as the Safety and Honour of the Kingdom and Country require.

Upon which his Majeſty hopes the States of the Kingdom will, immediately, and in God's Name, enter, referring himſelf further to the faithful and paternal Exhortations he has, in all their Diets, made

made to them, to be united amongſt themſelves; his Majeſty being perſuaded, that they will now more than ever be convinced of the Neceſſity of it. This is what his Majeſty deſires for the Good and Proſperity of the Kingdom. And as his Majeſty has always had very much at Heart the maintaining of his faithful Subjects in all the Rights and Privileges they have acquired, he has laid it down for a Rule to himſelf, not to commit any Infringement upon them himſelf, nor to ſuffer it to be done by others: His Majeſty therefore hopes the States of the Kingdom will aſſiſt him with their good and faithful Counſels: Whereupon his Majeſty recommends the States of the Kingdom to the Protection of the Almighty, that he will be pleaſed to enlighten and bleſs them; being to all and every one, with Royal Grace, their affectionate, *&c.*

The Harangue made to the King of Sweden by Baron Matthias Alexander d' Ungern Sternberg, Marſhal of the Diet, at its opening at Stockholm the 25th of Auguſt 1742. *Printed at the Requeſt of the Nobility.*

SIR,

IN purſuance of your Majeſty's gracious Convocation, your Majeſty's faithful Subjects, the Knights and Nobles, preſent themſelves before your Throne, to fulfil a Duty, which, of all Things in the World is the moſt dear to them.

They heartily rejoice to find again their moſt gracious King in perfect Health, a ſingular Bleſſing, which they owe to the Divine Majeſty, and which accompliſhes their daily Deſires. But their Hearts bleed at the irreparable Loſs which your Majeſty, and the whole Kingdom have had, ſince their laſt Aſſembly here. Your Majeſty has loſt a valuable and incomparable Spouſe; Sweden has loſt a Queen, and a Mother, whoſe Memory will be immortal. The Affection with which your Majeſty's faithful Subjects, the Knights and Nobles, revere her Memory, redoubles the Love which they bear to your Majeſty's Perſon.

They appear here, Sir, before the only Eyes which it has pleaſed the Divine Providence to leave open for their Comfort, with a Zeal, renewed by Grief, with Joy for every Hour that your Majeſty continues in Health, and in Fear for every Moment of the Remainder of your Majeſty's Life at this difficult Conjuncture, and in ſo advanced an Age.

Altho' the frequent holding of Diets be very inconvenient to your Majeſty's Subjects, particularly under the Weight of ſo many other Difficulties that have ariſen, the Knights and Nobles do nevertheleſs revere your Majeſty's Convocation, and eſteem it as a Proof of your gracious Care for the Honour and Proſperity of the Kingdom of Sweden, which makes them preſent, at your Majeſty's Feet, their moſt humble Acknowledgments. The Inconveniencies of the Diet cannot in any Meaſure appear to them ſo great, as the Joy they have to ſee that your Majeſty is pleaſed to take the very reſpectful Advice of the States of the Kingdom, in the preſent Conjunctures, which are ſo diſagreeable to your Majeſty, and which you have always endeavoured to prevent.

Your Majeſty's moſt gracious Affection towards your Kingdom, does not permit you to defer, any longer, informing your faithful Subjects of the true State in which our dear Country is at preſent, in order to diſſipate all falſe Colours, Equivocations and uncertain Reports; wherefore Sir, they approach your Majeſty's Throne, with a firm Confidence of obtaining an Explanation, capable of removing all doubtful and dark Ideas, and altho' your Majeſty may offer to the States afflicting and diſagreeable Truths and Repreſentations, which will very nearly affect them, that will however lead them into juſt and natural Views, ſo that they may themſelves ſee the true Way to their Preſervation.

We acknowledge with all Submiſſion, the Loſs of an honourable Tranquility, and of an uſeful Peace, as a Puniſhment of God, upon a ſinful and bewitched Country; but on the other Hand, we adore the incomprehenſible Conduct of the Almighty, whoſe Means of Deliverance are hidden to Man; and, without relying on our own Strength, but putting our whole Truſt in his Grace, we are here ready, moſt gracious King, to defend, with all our Power, the Security of our dear Country, our Liberty, and the Honour which our Anceſtors bought ſo dearly.

The Knights and Nobles moſt humbly aſſure your Majeſty, that, in every Thing which your Majeſty has been pleaſed to declare to the States of the Kingdom, by the gracious Repreſentations which have been juſt now read, they will aſſiſt your Majeſty with their whole Force, and with their Counſels as in Duty bound.

The Knights and Nobles wiſh nothing ſo much, as that, according to your Majeſty's Convocation, the Diet may be ſhort and unanimous; nevertheleſs they will willingly ſacrifice the firſt, to obtain the laſt; Time is dear and precious to them, but the Proſperity of your Majeſty, and the Kingdom is ſtill dearer. They meet with a ſincere Deſire to enter into faithful Examinations, and to take ſolid Reſolutions upon every Thing that your Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to propoſe to them, that there may be no occaſion to convoke the States again ſo ſoon, in order to the mending of a Work but newly begun, which would only occaſion new Troubles, and a double Labour; that all Precipitation, which draws after it nothing but Misfortunes, and untimely Productions, may be removed, and that, at laſt, a mature Prudence, by a general Concurrence and common Counſels, may put a Stop to Games of Chance, on which the Welfare of the Kingdom ought never to be hazarded.

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As the Honour of God, the Satisfaction of your Majeſty, and the Happineſs of the Kingdom, are the only Views of the Knights and Nobles, they will embrace, with all their Power, in the Name of the Almighty, with the other States of the Kingdom, the Means, and Ways, which, according to their Conſcience and their Knowledge, they ſhall find to be the beſt; amongſt which, they reckon no others to be happy ones, but thoſe, which ſhall tend to preſerving a conſtant Fidelity to their moſt gracious Sovereign, and to his Throne, founded upon Law and Equity, as what muſt lead to the certain Proſperity of their Country. They earneſtly implore the Almighty, that he will be pleaſed to enlighten them with uſeful Reſolutions, to grant them Union in their Examinations, Union in their Concluſions, and Union in their Execution; that the Examinations may be mature, the Concluſions ſupported by Authority, and the Execution bleſſed, to the Confuſion and Terror of the hidden and open Enemies of the Kingdom.

The ſincere Wiſhes of the Knights and Nobles, is, and ſhall be, that Happineſs may encompaſs the Throne of your Majeſty, that your Majeſty's Undertakings may be bleſſed, and that the Protection of the Almighty may rejoyce your Majeſty our gracious Sovereign, to whoſe Favour the Knights and Nobles recommend themſelves.

Stockholm, Sept. 3, *O. S.* Yeſterday arrived at a Village about ten Swediſh Miles from hence, between twenty and thirty Ships, with Part of the Swediſh Infantry that was at Helſingfors: The Horſe, as they ſay, is gone to Abo, whither they have ſent ſeveral Ships from hence to bring them over. Some Accounts mention, that this Return of the ſaid Troops was in Conſequence of a Capitulation with General Laſcy, by which it was agreed that the Infantry ſhould immediately embark at Helſingfors, the Cavalry be eſcorted to Abo, and tranſported from thence, and the Artillery and Magazines left to the Ruſſians. Neither General Count Lewenhaupt, or Lieutenant General Bodenbroke are yet arrived, though they have both been expected for this Week paſt.

Dreſden, Sept. 16, *N. S.* The Auſtrians left their Trenches before Prague the 14th Inſtant, and marched to Horſelitz the next Day, leaving General Feſtutitz to blocade the Town. His Royal Highneſs, it is ſaid, intends to march with the Army to Hayd, in the Circle of Pilſen, and General Nadaſti has already begun to form a Magazine at Roſshault, a Village a little diſtant from that Town: The firſt and ſecond Column of Marſhal Maillebois's Army were to leave the Neighbourhood of Nurembourg the 12th, to be immediately followed by the third and laſt, and to direct their March towards Amberg in the Upper Palatinate, where they are to be joined by Count Saxe.

Dreſden, Sept. 19, *N. S.* The Auſtrian Army intend to be at Pilſen To-morrow, which when joined with Count Khevenhuller, will conſiſt of upwards of 60,000 Men; and Marſhal Maillebois's, by the Junction of Count Saxe, will by all Accounts, amount to about 37,000. General Feſtutitz, who is before Prague, has divided his Corps into two equal Parts, one on the Little Side, and the other on the oppoſite one, by which Diſpoſition it is thought, that he will at leaſt be able to prevent the Garriſon's receiving any conſiderable Convoy, his Troops being extremely active, and the Inhabitants of the Country having Orders to withdraw from within two German Miles of that City, by which near threeſcore Villages will be evacuated.

From the Camp of Horſelitz, September 14.

The Auſtrians march'd this Morning from Prague hither. They are in excellent order, and their Loſs during the Siege in killed and wounded, does not exceed at the utmoſt 1200 Men.

Vienna, Sept. 12. We hear from Bavaria, that General Berenclau had been detached to ſurprize Amberg, where there is a conſiderable Magazine; and that the French Troops having taken the Opportunity of a Fog to remove from Deckendorff to Straubing, as ſoon as the Auſtrians perceived the Motion, Colonel Mentzel fell upon the Rear Guard of Seckendorff's Body, conſiſting of Palatines, killed 300, amongſt whom is a General Officer, and took 40 Priſoners, with two Colours, while Ghilany, on the North Side of the River, attacked the French Rear Guard, and killed about an hundred. After which M. Khevenhuller immediately moved into the Camp at Deckendorff, and is ſaid to be now in Motion again after the French and Bavarians.

Copenhagen, Sept. 15, *N. S.* Capt. Pritchard, of his Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Lime, will depart hence about the Middle of next Week on his Return to England. Near an hundred Merchant-men are already aſſembled in the Sound to take the Benefit of his Convoy. Since Convoys have been appointed to come this Way, there is no more Talk of any Privateers in the North Sea, or in the Channel.

Berlin, Sept. 19, *N. S.* The King of Pruſſia came hither from Potzdam on the 16th, and ſet out early the next Day for Breſlau.

Hague, Sept. 21. The Siege of Prague was raiſed the 14th in the Morning, and the Army marched towards Pilſen, leaving a Body of Hungarians to obſerve the French in the Town. We hear from Francfort of the 16th Inſtant, that the Body of French Troops under the Command of Count Saxe, had actually joined the Marſhal Maillebois the 14th Inſtant at a Place called Nabburg, ſix German Miles beyond Amberg, and that from thence they were to march towards Bohemia. It is likewiſe written from thence, that the Auſtrian Troops have ſeized upon Chaam in the Upper Palatinate; and that the Imperial Army under Count Seckendorf having withdrawn from their Incampment upon the Iſſer the 5th Inſtant, N. S. were attacked in their Retreat by a Detachment of 1100 Men from Count Khevenhullar's Army, which paſſed that River at Landſhut, and fell upon the Body commanded by General Minutzi, but was repulſed, with ſome Slaughter on both Sides, and

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ſome Officers taken Priſoners, amongſt whom was the Marqueſs de Spinola, a Lieutenant Colonel of Dragoons in the Elector Palatine's Service. On Wedneſday laſt a large Promotion of General Officers was made by the States General.

Whitehall, September 18.

On the 7th Inſtant his Majeſty's Ship the Kinſale, commanded by the Hon. Captain Hamilton, being on a Cruize off Dieppe, and ſtanding in Shore, he ſaw a Veſſel lying too, which, as ſoon as ſhe ſaw the Man of War, made Sail towards her, hoiſting French Colours; the Kinſale ſtanding for her, they ſoon came within half Gun-ſhot, when the Privateer hawled down her Colours, and intended to board the Kinſale, which ſhe took for a Collier. Capt. Hamilton has brought her into Spithead: She is a new Veſſel and well found, has a Lute Stern and a Horſe Head, and is rigged ſometimes as a Schooner, and ſometimes as a Brig, had 58 Men when taken, 24 of whom were French, is mounted with two Carriage Guns, and thirteen Swivels. This Privateer is the ſame that engaged the Grampus, and killed Captain Gordon; ſhe took ſix Prizes in the Channel, which ſhe brought into Dunkirk, from whence ſhe ſailed four Days ago. Her Name is the El Santo Chriſto del Portal y noſtra Seniora de la Soledad de Portugalette.

On the 16th Inſtant in the Morning, his Majeſty's Ships the Argyl and Lynn, in Company of the ſeven following Eaſt India Ships, viz. Northampton, Queen Caroline, Halifax, Royal George, King William, Kent, and Scarborough, with the Swift Snow, arrived ſafe off of Dover. They ſailed from St. Helena the 26th of June. Seven other Eaſt India Ships, viz. the Godolphin, Prince of Orange, Bedford, Naſſau, York, Wager, and London, which ſailed from St. Helena on the 8th of June (two Days before the Convoy got thither) were met with by his Majeſty's Ship the Roebuck, which was cruizing for them on a Station to the South Weſt of Ireland, and accompanied by her to the Downes, where they arrived on the 5th of this Month.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Sept. 16, 1742.

Orders for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday next, the 19th Inſtant, for the late Prince Don Franciſco, Brother to the King of Portugal, for a Week only.

The Men to wear Black, full trimmed, with coloured Swords and Buckles.

The Ladies to wear black Silk, or Velvet, coloured Ribbands, Fans, and Tippets.

General Poſt Office, London, July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Perſons, thro' Ignorance or Carleſneſs, frequently put Letters into the General Poſt Offices, and the Receiving Houſes both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the ſame Time the Poſtage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the ſaid Offices with Money and Rings incloſed, and in Fraud of his Majeſty's Revenue, divers Perſons preſume to ſend Letters with falſe and counterfeit Franks; This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumſtances aforeſaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Uſage of this Office paid the Foreign Poſtage, and are required by the Act of Parliament ſo to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the ſame are firſt put in.

Note alſo, That if ſuch Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Poſtage of ſuch Letters to London muſt alſo be paid on putting the ſame into ſuch Office.

By Command of the Poſt Maſter General.

George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Trinity Houſe, London, Sept. 16, 1742.

Notice it hereby given, That the Maſter of the Trinity Sloop is ordered down to remove the Buoys of the Spits about a Mile and half higher up into a deeper Water; and that when they ſhall be ſo remov'd, farther Notice thereof will be given.

South Sea Houſe, London, Sept. 17, 1742.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, That a General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at their Houſe in Threadneedle-ſtreet on Friday the 24th Inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, being one of the half yearly Courts appointed by the Charter; and to chuſe a Committee of Seven to inſpect the By-Laws.

South Sea Houſe, London, Sept. 17, 1742.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, That the Transfer Books of the Old South Sea Annuities will be ſhut on Monday the 27th Inſtant, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Monday the 25th of October: and that the Warrants for the half Year's Intereſt due thereon at Michaelmas next, will be ready to be delivered and paid to the Proprietors on Tueſday and Wedneſday, the 2d and 3d of November next: On which laſt mentioned Day the ſaid Transfer Books will be ſhut.

London, September 18, 1742.

A General Court of the Company of the Proprietors of the Undertaking for recovering and preſerving the Navigation of the River Dee, will be held at their Office in St. Swithin's Lane, near London Stone, Cannon-ſtreet, on Thurſday the 7th of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, for electing a Chairman and Committee for the Year enſuing, of which all Perſons concerned are hereby deſired to take Notice. And alſo, another General Court will be held at the ſame Place on Wedneſday the 13th of October next, on ſpecial Affairs.

September 17, 1742.

Notice is hereby given by the Agent to the Captors of the Noſtra Seniora de Camino, being the Captain, Officers, and Ship's Company of his Majeſty's Ship, Tartar, that a Deſtribution of the ſaid Prize, together with the Bounty Money, for taking the ſame, will be made on Wedneſday the 29th Inſtant; at the Office of Mr. Thomas Mangles, on the Dock, near Plymouth, by Nine o' Clock in the Morning, and every Thurſday after, for three Years to come, or until farther Notice ſhall be given.

Advertiſements.

WHereas a final Dividend is intended to be made of the Eſtate of Mr. Henry Lovegrove, late Slopſeller, at the Bridge Foot, London, deceaſed; This is to give Notice to all who have any Claims on the ſaid Eſtate, to ſend them in, if not done already, by the Twenty Eighth Inſtant, to Mr. Shale Shadwell, Linnen-draper, on London Bridge, or they will be excluded the ſaid Dividend.

Dr.

Dr. *ANDERSON*'s, or, The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

ALL Perſons that have any Goods of what Kind ſoever, pledged with Mr. Joſeph Johnſon, deceaſed, at his late Dwelling-houſe, the Three Bowls, the Corner of May-pole Alley, in Witch-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Clements Danes, are deſired to redeem the ſame before the 29th of September, Inſtant, or they will be ſold, the Widow not following Buſineſs, and the Houſe to be cleared and diſpoſed of.

TO be ſold the great Darvell Iron Works, near Battel, in the County of Suſſex: A Freehold Eſtate conſiſting of a Furnace for caſting Cannon, &c. Let on Leaſe; An Iron Forge with all manner of Conveniencies, and ſeveral Houſes for Workmen; with a Farm of near an Hundred Acres, alſo on Leaſe; And about a Thouſand Acres of Woodland well ſtocked with Timber; The whole lying together within Ten Miles of the Sea, and of between three and four Hundred Pounds yearly Value. Enquire of Mr. Whitchurch, Attorney in Threadneedle-ſtreet, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Kingman, of the Pariſh of St. Dunſtan's in the Weſt, London, Coffee-man and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 2d, 6th and 30th of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Firſt Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination; and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Giles Brown, Attorney in Dukes-ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Peter Powell, and Peter Powell the younger, of the City of Exon, Leatherſellers, Merchants, and Partners, and they being declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to ſurrender themſelves to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 23d of September Inſtant, by Eight in the Forenoon, and on the 2d and 30th of October next, by Three in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Richard Palmer, called Palmer's Wine Cellar, ſituate in the Serge Market in the City of Exon, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of their Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to approve of the Aſſignees already appointed, or chuſe new Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupts are required to finiſh their Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. William Williams, in Exon.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Richard Read, of the Pariſh of St. Sepulchre, London, Pawnbroker, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 28th of September Inſtant, and on the 5th of October next, at Ten in the Forenoon, and on the 30th Day of the ſaid October, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the firſt Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Robert Manlove, Attorney, in Hatton Garden, London.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Lancaſter Noone, of Chelmsford in the County of Eſſex, Shopkeeper and Chapman, intend to meet on the 20th of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Richard Alliſon, of the Pariſh of St. Mary Le Bone, in the County of Middleſex, Bricklayer, intend to meet on the 20th Day of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, may come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſeph Whitley, of Dyſon-Lane, in the Pariſh of Hallifax, in the County of York, Chapman, intend to meet on the 20th of October next, at Twelve in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Francis Benton, being the Sign of the Talbot in Hallifax aforeſaid, to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Lucy Strudwick, of Watford in the County of Hertford, Draper, intend to meet on Thurſday the 14th of October next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Doe, of Melton, in the County of Kent, Saleſman and Draper, intend to meet on the 23d of October next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Hills, of Colcheſter, Bay-maker, intend to meet on the 11th of October next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Iſaac Harriſon, being the Three Cups Inn in Colcheſter aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Warner, of the Pariſh of St. George, Hanover-Square in the County of Middleſex, Tallow-Chandler, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid John Warner hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 9th of October next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John London, of Tiverton, in the County of Devon, Merchant, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid John London hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 9th of October next.

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